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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1917.

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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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Hongkong, April 11, 1917.



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FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature, which has helped to give
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Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.

Splits 70 Cts. "

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STERILIZED WATER, MANUFACTURERS.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

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Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 472.

Shipyards: Sheen-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

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THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

"A COMPARATIVE LULL."

PREPARING FOR FRESH

ONSLAUGHTS.

London, April 30.

Except for the new French thrust
to the east of Rheims, there is a
comparative lull in the western
battle.

This, however, is merely a breath-
ing space necessary for the shifting
of the forces for fresh onslaughts.

There is increased aerial activity
as is usual during such times, when
aeroplane observations are the main
source of information of the move-
ments of the enemy.

The weather contrast remarkably
with that of last week. The
quagmires have disappeared and
shell enters have dried up. The im-
poverished ground is absolutely bare
and gaunt shell-shattered trees stand
ghastly naked in the strong sunshine.
The marching troops are covered with
a white dust and water is scarce but
the captured German dugouts afford
liberal supplies of beverages.

According to French estimates
Hindenburg has already thrown in
33 of his 43 reserve Divisions and all
the former are practically useless.

It is reported that Hindenburg
recently visited the Lens district and
was furious at the loss of Vimy and
reprimanded the Commanders.

BRITISH RAID NEAR YPRES.

London, May 1.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

We carried out a successful raid
to the north of Ypres last night, and
captured some prisoners.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, May 1.

A French communiqué reports:—
A fairly violent artillery struggle
continues in the regions of Troyon
and Hurbise.

We consolidated the positions we
captured in the Champagne.

We took 400 prisoners yesterday.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, May 1.

A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports:—

There was minor fighting near St.
Quentin yesterday. The Cathedral
received five hits.

A French attack between Prosmes
and Auberville failed and a second
attack, to the southward of Nauroy,
also failed. We brought down 25
aeroplanes and five balloons yester-
day.

KURD ATTACKS ON THE RUSSIANS.

London, May 1.

A Russian official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports:—

Near Aranda, to the south-west
of Ban, a large party of Kurds
heavily attacked our barrier guard.
Our cavalry restored the situation.

Attacks by Kurds, on the local
inhabitants in our rear, are becoming
more frequent.

NO GERMAN NEWS IN SWITZERLAND.

Zurich, May 1.

There has been no news from
Germany excepting the Wolf tele-
grams since April 25.

"A DUTCH TOWN BOMBED."

The Hague, April 30.

An aeroplane last night bombed
the town of Zierikzee in Zeeland.
Three people were killed and much
damage was done.

The effect of the bombs dropped
on Zierikzee was terrible. All the
houses in one street were destroyed
and others had the roofs blown off.
A fire broke out but was rapidly
extinguished. The population was
panic-stricken.

The nationality of the aeroplane
has not been established, but it is
stated in a message from Brussels
that two German aeroplanes, last
evening, appeared above Sasvanger
and disappeared in a south-westerly
direction.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

THE PREMIER STOCK-TAKING AT THE ADMIRALTY.

London, April 30.

The Times states that at the
request of his colleagues in the War
Cabinet, Mr. Lloyd George spent the
whole of yesterday at the Admiralty
in connection with the submarine
campaign. He held a thorough stock-
taking of the anti-submarine organi-
zation, and conferred with the officials
concerned.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE.

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. BALEFORD CONFERENCE.

Washington, May 1.

President Wilson and Mr. Baleford
had a lengthy conference at White
House.

It is understood that they reviewed
the entire situation, particu-
larly where Great Britain's
ence would be valuable to the United
States, and preparing the way for the
major decisions which will be worked
out later.

A LOAN TO BELGIUM BY THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, May 1.

In addition to loans to France and
Italy, the United States will shortly
lend Belgium about \$20,000,000.

RUSSIANS IN GREAT BRITAIN ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICE.

London, May 1.

The Russian Government, has
ordered Russian subjects in Great
Britain eligible for active service to
report themselves by May 22.

TILBURY STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

London, May 1.

The Tilbury Dock strikers have
resumed work pending negotiations.

(Continued on Page 5.)

General Nivelle, a London corres-
pondent says, has a curious association
with 18th century England in that his
great-grand-uncle was Elizabeth Carter,
one of the "Bluestocking" of Mrs.
Montagu's circle. In her day Mrs. Carter
made a considerable literary figure, and
her translation of Epictetus, a work of
value. It is related of this illustrious
lady, who knew four languages well and
had a working knowledge of half a dozen
others, that in her childhood she was so
slow of intellect that her father despaired
of her ever learning anything. Yet she
became the intimate of Dr. Johnson,
Bishop Porteus, Dr. Beattie and most of
the literary of her time, and was ever
recognised on the Continent as a person
of distinction.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

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5 WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM
ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

MEETING at the THEATRE on THURSDAY, the 3rd May at 8.30 P.M. to pass the proposed Rules and Regulations (a copy of which can be seen at my Office, 4 Des Voeux Road Central) and to elect Officers and a Committee, and to transact other business.

The Honorable Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK will take the chair.

A. S. D. COUSLAND
Hon. Secretary pro tem.
Hongkong, April 27, 1917. 1739

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on THURSDAY the 3rd May, 1917, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th instant to the 3rd May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1917. 1883

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 5th May, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for 28th February, 1917, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st April, to the 5th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1917. 1893

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd May to the 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1730

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914,
£23,970,367.
[Authorized Capital £8,000,000]
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
Reserve Funds £3,337,047
Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,580
Sinking Fund Account £28,250
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity £2,141,593
Branches £2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department £37,239
Other Receipts £78,940
£23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

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ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
PRINCE STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

FOUND at "Cafe Chantant" GOLD BROOCH with three pearls. On identification owner can have same.
Apply:—
J. BENTLEY,
C/o Tins, Cook & Son,
Hon. Secretary,
St. George's Day Committee.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1750

NOTICE

I have this Day REMOVED my OFFICE from Queen's Building to 2nd Floor of Messrs. A. TACK & CO.'s Building, Des Voeux Road Central.
WEL A YUK.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1754

NOTICE

WE have from this Day OPENED our OFFICES at New York, San Francisco, and Hongkong, under the firm name of KARANJI & COMPANY. Our local office is situated at No. 2, Connaught Road.
KARANJI and COMPANY.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1743

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE

FROM this Date and during the Absence of the Undersigned from the Colony, Mr. C. H. P. HAY will perform the duties of the General Manager of the Society.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1749

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE

FROM this Date and during the Absence of the Undersigned from the Colony, Mr. C. H. P. HAY will perform the duties of the General Manager of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1750

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
CO., LTD.

NOTICE

FROM this Date and during the Absence of the Undersigned from the Colony, Mr. C. H. P. HAY will perform the duties of the General Manager of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1751

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

THE Public is hereby notified that on and from THURSDAY, May 1st, 1917, the FARES between the Stations on the British Section and certain Stations on the Chinese Section WILL BE INCREASED.

Full particulars of these alterations will be posted at the Railway Stations. No increase has been made in the present special fares between Canton and Hongkong-and-shanghai.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, May 1, 1917. 1750

COMIC

"REGAL"
RECORDS.

6493 Macgregor's Trip To London
(Where, Tell Me Where)
6495 We All Go Parading in Tartan
(Ye're Always Welcome There)
6491 Mary McIntyre
(Jess From Inverness)
6484 It's Just Like Bein' at Home
(Maggie Frae Dundee)
6483 Breakfast in Bed on Sunday
Morning
6483 Every Laddie Loves A Lassie

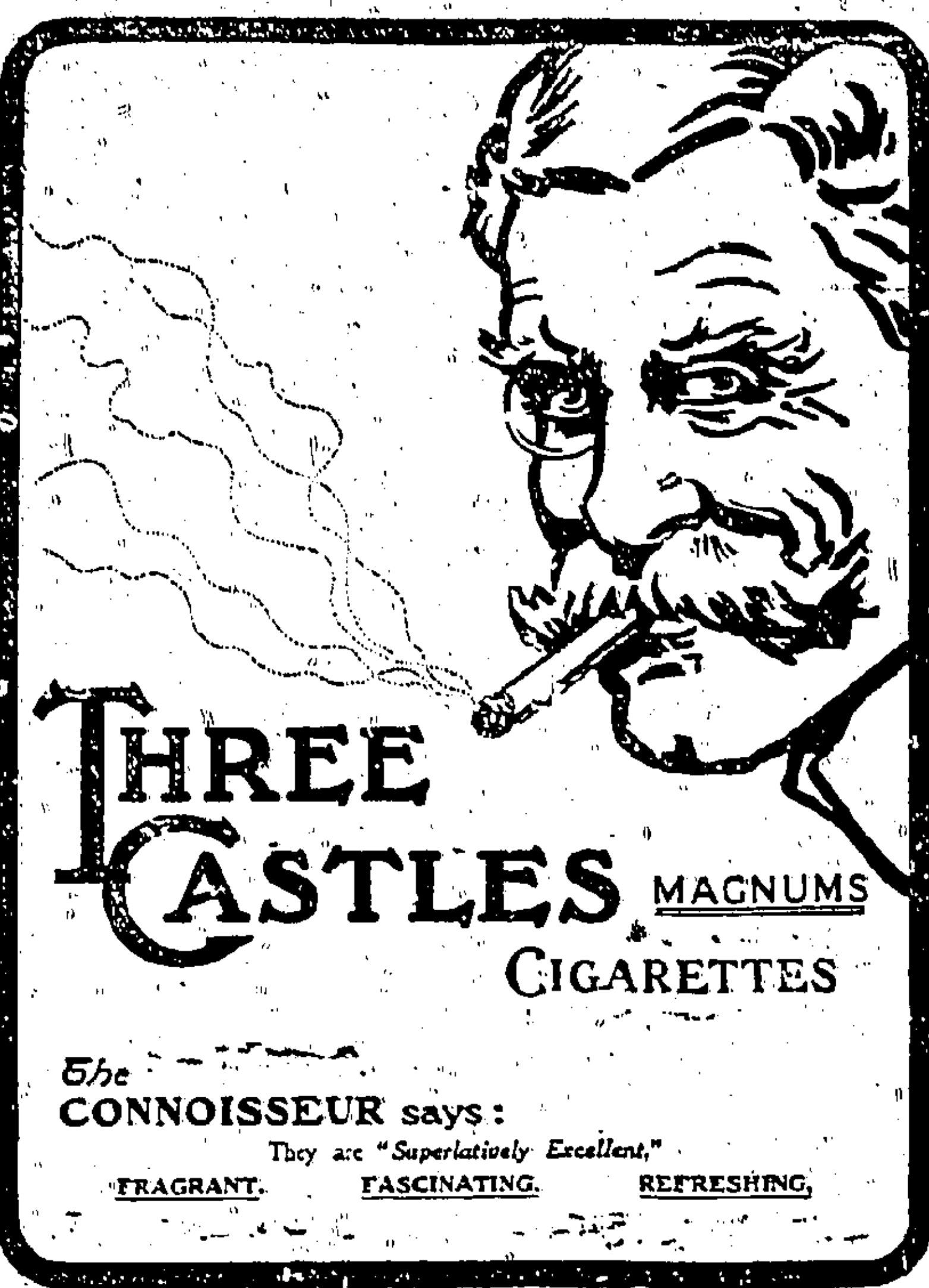
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Commission 2 1/2% to 5%
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Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
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(Established 1814).
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Cable Address: "ARABIAN, LONDON."



"THE WAR OF IDEAS."

EVERY MAN IN HIS HUMOUR.

"An admirable French writer of today has said that the best handbook and guide to the English temper is De la Roche's 'The Englishman's Boy'. De la Roche is practical, but is egotistical of the overshadowing presence of the things that are greater than him. He makes his own clothing, touches his guns to dance, and wrestles in thought with the problems suggested by his life. Another example of the same temper may be seen in Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress', and yet another in Wordsworth's 'Preface'. There is no danger that English thought will ever underestimate the value and meaning of the individual soul. The greatest English literature, it might almost be said, from Shakespeare's 'Hamlet' to Browning's 'The Ring and the Book', is concerned with no other subject. The age-long satire against the English is that in England every man claims the right to go to heaven in his own way. English institutions, instead of subduing men to a single pattern, are devised chiefly with the object of saving the rights of the subject and the liberty of the individual. Every man in his humour is an Englishman, and might almost be a statement of English constitutional doctrine."

THE GERMAN RHODES SCHOLARS.

"My business lies in a University. For a good many years before the war certain selected German students, who had had a University education in their own country, came as Rhodes Scholars to Oxford. The intention of Mr. Rhodes was benevolent: he thought that if German students were to reside for four years at Oxford and to associate there, at an inexpressible time of life, with young Englishmen, understanding and fellowship would be encouraged between the two peoples. But the German government took care to defeat Mr. Rhodes's intention. Instead of sending a small number of students for the full period, as Mr. Rhodes had provided, Germany asked (and by whose mistake I do not know) obtained leave to send a larger number for a shorter stay. The students selected were intended for the political and diplomatic service, and were older than the usual run of Oxford freshmen. Their behaviour had a certain ambassadorial flavour about it. They did not mix much in the many undergraduate societies which flourish in a

THE TRENCH HABIT.

There are many people in England today who praise the thoroughness of the Germans, and their devotion to systematic thought. Has any one ever taken the trouble to trace the development of the thesis habit, and its influence on their national life? They theorize everything, and they believe in their theories. They have solemn theories of the English character, of the French character, of the nature of war, of the history of the world. No breath of scepticism dims their complacency, although events steadily prove their theories wrong. They have courage, and when they are seeking truth by the process of reasoning, they accept the conclusions attained by the process, however monstrous these conclusions may be. They not only accept them, they act upon them, and, as every one knows, their behaviour in Belgium was dictated to them by their philosophy. Thought of this kind is the enemy of the human race. It intoxicates sluggish minds, to whom thought is not natural. It suppresses all the gentler instincts of the heart and supplies a basis of orthodoxy for all the cruelty and treachery in the world. . . . We can never have peace with the German idea. It was not the idea of the older German thinkers—of Kant, or of Goethe, who were good Europeans."

SCARLET FEVER IN SHANGHAI.

We are constrained again to say the "N. C. Daily News" to call attention to the abnormally high figures of cases of scarlet fever shown in the Health Officer's report. During March there were seven deaths among foreigners in Shanghai and 87 among Chinese. In the week ending April 8th four cases were notified among foreigners and 21 deaths among Chinese. For the week ending April 15th the figures were respectively six and 34; and for the week ending April 22nd, three and 39. Thus with eight days of April still to be reckoned, we have a total of 84 deaths among Chinese in Shanghai of the International Settlement, or only three less than the total for the whole of March; and thirteen cases notified among foreigners, of which we have no knowledge how many terminated fatally. Without any desire for sensationalism, this is a most serious showing in respect of what is by far the most terrible and un conquerable disease that we have to face in Shanghai. Once again we would urge that whatever may be done by a publicity campaign among the Chinese shall be done forthwith. The evil is admittedly a difficult one to meet; ignorant prejudice has to be overcome; and the uncertainties of medical knowledge regarding scarlet fever necessarily handicap a campaign. But something might be done to educate the Chinese in the absolute necessity of early notification at the first suspicious sign. And if that is necessarily a slow process, the greater reason for setting to work at once. For every year at this time the ravages of scarlet fever grow worse."

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but at the cost of only 60 cents is yours if you try Pinkettes for your Constipation, Bilious attacks, "Liverishness," Sick Headaches.

PINKETTES

the little gentle-salt-purges, aid digestion, clear the complexion, sweeten the breath. Of dealers, or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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MALTED MILK.

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THE FOOD DRINK
FOR ALL AGES.

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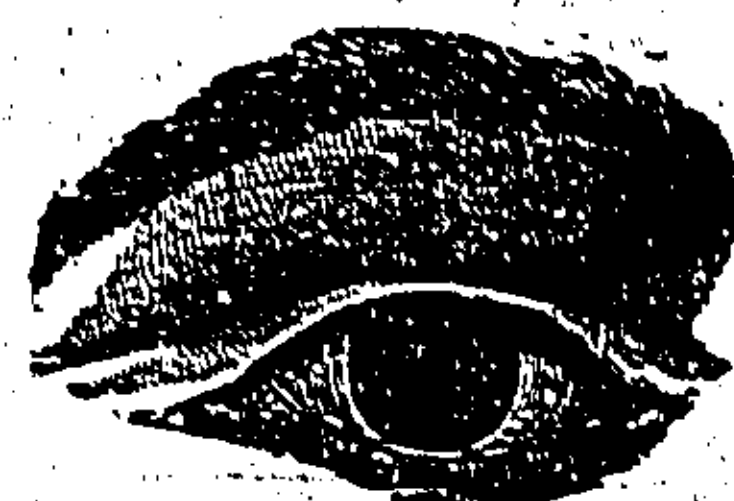
THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER GROUND AT ORIGINARY MEAN TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRING	NEAPS
KOWLOON	70	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	57 1/2	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	57 1/2	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	
Passenger Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	112	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	
TAI-TO TUNNEL					
COMMERCIAL DOCK	60	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	
ABERDEEN					
Keel Dock	45	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	
Keel Slip	71	12' 6"	12' 6"	7' 6"	

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

Telephone No. 65.

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INTIMATIONS



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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



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Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to
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No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
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SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Ship-
keepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 35 and
37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong September 4, 1915.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Coles used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG".

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

FRIDAY,
the 11th May, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
Two Double Brass Bedsteads with Mattresses complete, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, &c., &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, &c., Roll-top Desk, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stairs, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots Porcelains, and Curios, &c., Paints, Bath Rug and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Type-writers, and Pianos.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1721

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,
the 5th May, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,
Consisting of:—
Pongee Silk, Holland, White Drill, Dress Materials Alpaca, Blue and White Serge, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Counterpanes, Towels, &c., &c., &c.
Also
Sun Hats and a few Rain Coats.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Harbour Master to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 5th May, 1917, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
"ELECTRIC DETONATORS".
Terms:—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1752

'CHINA MAIL'
OVERLAND EDITION.
THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY

AUCTIONS.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
the 9th, 10th and 11th May, 1917, commencing each day at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET.
A LARGE QUANTITY OF RUBROUCHS & WELLCOME'S TABLETS
(various assortment).
Keplers Malt and Oil, Allen and Hanbury's Borneo Preparations, Patent Medicine, Hair Oil and Dyes, etc., etc.
Also
A Large Quantity of French and American Perfumes and Soaps.
N.B.—The above sale offers a unique opportunity to hospitals and private dispensaries, as the goods are in fine condition and are only being sold owing to the labels being slightly stained by water.
On view from Monday the 7th May, 1917.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1754

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JAMES & CO. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (noon) on

TUESDAY,
the 21st day of July, 1917, at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET.
THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19. Is ONE LOT.
The property consists of:—
The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysholt," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Cough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 12,402 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.
The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1896.
The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.00.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Crist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

Don't Worry!
In here.
KEATING'S KILLS
BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEEETLES
TINS 3/6

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
ANTI-PILLS
A French Preparation for all Biliousness, Indigestion, Stomachic, Headache, Constipation, etc., etc., etc.
MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
ANTI-PILLS

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD-LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
Price: \$1.95 and \$2.45

GERMANY'S TOILERS IN MOOD FOR REVOLT.

SOMBRE MISERY IN SAXONY.

AMERICAN EX-VICE-CONSUL DESCRIPTION.

New York, March 15.
"Wage earning Germany's nerves have been worn raw by the increasing weight of suffering that the war has brought it. This class of Germans has become sullen, dissatisfied with the Government, almost rebellious. While the middle class remains intensely patriotic, parading before the casual observer a unified and determined Germany, fatigue of war is making alarming strides among the working people. A great many of these humble people want peace at any price—at the price of their colonies, of Alsace-Lorraine, even of their country's prestige and position."
This is the opinion of A. Curtis Roth, American Vice-Consul at Plauen in Saxony, who has lived in close touch with the people since the beginning of the war. Having spent seven years in the teeming, industrial Saxon district, intimately acquainted with all classes and accepted everywhere as a friend, Mr. Roth has an unusually strong claim to an accurate knowledge of conditions there. He was, moreover, a friendly observer, full of admiration and sympathy for those among whom he lived.
"The working people, at least in Saxony, are becoming restive. They have hungered and agitated and overworked for many months, with conditions steadily growing worse and with each promise of peace fading into an indefinite prospect of indifference. All foods but the very coarsest are beyond their means. The ration of these coarse foods is insufficient. The poor have been subsisting throughout the last year upon bread, potatoes, turnips and salt."
Pushed much farther by the galling stress of starvation, overwork and loss of loved ones, a second peasants' war will be added to the misery of Central Europe.
"The standard of living among the working people has been lowered four-fifths. It is now on a par with the standard of overworked Asia. Their work has increased their share in clothes and food and other creature comforts has diminished, and their amusements have entirely fallen away. The urban poor have become desperately poor, and they are beginning to realize that each added month of the war means that their plight must become more and more hopeless."
In the beginning all was wild enthusiasm for the war. The people crowded the railway stations to see the troop trains hurrying past every twenty-five minutes. Then came the floods of wounded, the difficult readjustments made necessary by the absence of the wage-earners, and then the rumbling pinch of hunger. Worst of all was the atmosphere of want, of fear of suffering, of black depression, which seemed to creep through and through one and chill the consciousness.
"An eternal New England Sunday gripped the formerly bustling manufacturing towns in my district. The streets were bare of traffic. People passed alone their errands silently. There was no laughing, whistling, loud talking or jovial greeting. The business streets were dotted everywhere by stores closed up by war. Grass grew between the curbs in the roadway. Now and again oxen dragging primitive carts of farm produce lumbered through the streets. Restaurants and cafes were deserted. It cost money to frequent them and, moreover they had nothing to sell."
STRANGELY REDDITIOUS TALK.
"It is hard to describe life under these conditions. The best I can do is to say that it was suffocating. When not going to and fro about their work, the less well to do hid their unhappiness in their rooms. As if it were not for the foreboding of the street hollowed cheeks, emaciated, dry-eyed sufferers. I felt as though I had escaped from a dank prison when I got back to this country and saw happy, healthy, well-fed people again."
"The strain is beginning to tell. I have heard the Emperor soundly berated by his faithful subjects in the shops that the poor frequent. I have often during the last months of my stay listened to strangely seditious talk among workmen, men and women, which grew in violence after the check at Verdun. The working women have threatened a number of times to get out of hand and rough things. In Saxony, at least, war is successfully throttling one by one, all the people's impulses for better living."
One of the best performances was Oriole's 14 miles on the inner course in 3.27.2, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.35.3, last half-mile 1.01.1, last quarter 30.2 sec. On the same track Grey Goose went 12 miles in 4.10.4, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.42, last half-mile in 1.04.3, and last quarter in 31.1 sec. On the grass track, Shirley covered 14 miles in 4.10.3, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.40.1, last half-mile in 1.03, and last quarter in 29.4 sec. Morningstars went 14 miles in 3.25.1, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.37.3, last half-mile in 1.02.1, and last quarter in 31.1 sec. On the grass track, Shirley covered 14 miles in 4.10.3, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.40.1, last half-mile in 1.03, and last quarter in 29.4 sec. Morningstars went 14 miles in 3.25.1, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.37.3, last half-mile in 1.02.1, and last quarter in 31.1 sec.

AMERICA PREPARED FOR POST-WAR SHIPPING FIGHT.
INCREASE IN MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE.
The New York Herald says:—
The issues of the great European war have been irresistibly welding the heterogeneous peoples of America into a homogeneous nation, and have brought to all, but especially to those who live far from either coast, a knowledge and appreciation of the value of shipping as a base upon which not only international but also a very large percentage of home trade depends. They have also been the means of awakening America's great shipbuilding country.
Had anyone "stated" when the war started, that within three years British firms would come here to build their ships, that person would have been laughed at; yet such is the case, for the Cunard Company has placed contracts, amounting to several millions of dollars, with the Harlan and Hollingsworth Corporation, of Wilmington, Del., for several 15,000-ton cargo boats. This is but one instance of the great increase in American shipbuilding activity. In every direction shipyards are being enlarged and equipped with all the latest appliances or new yards are being laid down and operated as rapidly as money and energy can bring about, so great is the world's need of tonnage. Some remarks made recently by Mr. Charles M. Schwab, a public guest at the Lotus Club, New York, on this subject are worth repeating.
"I am a shipbuilder," he said. "The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is building fully one-third of all the ships now under construction in this country. We are completing every week one 10,000-ton merchant ship, fully equipped, besides battleships, submarines and smaller vessels. But we must note these striking facts: More than one-half of all the ships building in the United States to-day are for foreign owners."
When the war is over, foreign shipbuilders will come into competition with American builders, who, however, will be in such excellent posture, financially and mechanically, that no fears need be entertained as to their ability to retain their full share of this extremely valuable and important market, as well as to second the efforts of American banking institutions in building up and placing on a firm basis the nation's foreign trade.
The American merchant marine (as distinct from vessels employed in the home trade, and whose tonnage in round numbers amounts to 2,000,000 tons) and amounted in 1914 to 2,027,000 tons, had increased to 2,500,000 tons in 1915, and there are excellent reasons for stating that this latter figure will be considerably surpassed by the end of this year. From the increased activity of our shipyards and the impetus imparted to shipping generally by the advent of each powerful foreign interest, as represented by the American International Corporation, the American merchant marine will soon be one of the most important, not only in the amount of tonnage, but for its equipment, in the world's carrying trade, as well.

SHANGHAI RACE MEETING.
Commenting on the training gallops for the next Race Meeting in Shanghai the N. C. Daily News of Saturday, April 21 says:—
The grass course was fast, but very hard, and many owners preferred to gallop men in an artificial form, and every owner and man is more happy and cheerful than I have ever seen them.
"I have just been playing a rug game of football in which the umpire had a revolver and a whistle."
"My idea in writing this letter is in case I am one of the 'coats,' and get killed. I do not expect to be; but such things have happened, and are always possible."
"It is impossible to fear death out here, when one is no longer an individual, but a member of a regiment and of an army. To be killed means nothing to me, and it is only you who suffer for it; you really pay the cost."
"I have been looking at the stars, and thinking what an immense distance they are away. What an insignificant thing the loss of, say, forty years of life is compared with them! It seems, scarcely worth talking about. Well, good-bye, you darlings. Try not to worry about it, and remember that we shall meet again really quite soon."
This letter is going to be posted if it is possible. But its message of Death is also a message of Victory.

WAR SUFFERINGS OF A MANUFACTURING COUNTRY.
Saxony has borne an over-large share of the war suffering. It is primarily a manufacturing country, and has suffered keenly from the effects of food shortage. At one time last year the Saxons were eating a bread baked out with chopped straw. Then, Saxony did an enormous export business. The war swept this business away and closed hundreds of factories. I know many men in my district, who wealthy in 1914, their all wiped out by war, saw themselves paupers in 1917. I believe that it will take many years of peace to repair the frightful losses and bring back the old prosperity.
The rich textile industries of Saxony have suffered staggering disaster. The wooden and cotton goods mills, once

shippers to every part of the world, are just barely employed, going backward in organization, enterprise, capital, and hence in ability for the old stiff competition. War conditions are threatening the destruction of the great leather glove industries. The famous machine made lace and embroidery industry of Plauen, whose products before the war graced the dresses of royalty in every land, is likewise decaying under the stress of the war. And the highly trained operatives in these and other industries are being killed off as fast as munition, machine-gun, rifle, gas and bomb can accomplish their work upon the battle fronts.
A revolution, an economic revolution, has already been worked in Saxony, a revolution of destruction whose effects will outlive this generation. The Saxon poor realizes this better than their more fortunate countrymen, and they are bitterly, very bitterly, war-weary."

BRITISH HEROISM.
TOUCHING LETTER BY A LIEUTENANT.
At the close of this wonderful book "England's Effort," Mrs. Humphrey Ward quotes a letter published in "The Times," anonymously, which was written on the eve of the battle of the Somme by a young officer who knew that he might die next day. The gallant young fellow was a nephew of Mr. J. B. Brooke, of the Government Monopolies Department, Singapore. Lieut. Mrs. Humphrey Ward tells of the impression it made upon her:—
"Put it in the 'body spirit of man' itself that the spirit of the future lies. On the some battlefields thousands and thousands of young lives have been again laid down, that England—that France—may live. Here is a letter, written the day before his death in action, on July 1, the opening day of the offensive, by a young English officer. One must read it, if one can, dry-eyed. Not tears, but a steely will, a purer heart, are what it asks of those for whom the writer died:—
"I am writing this letter to you just before going into action to-morrow morning about dawn."
"I am about to take part in the biggest battle that has yet been fought in France, and one which ought to help to end the war very quickly."
"I never felt more confident or cheerful in my life before, and would not mind the attack for anything on earth. This battle has been in my mind, and every officer and man is more happy and cheerful than I have ever seen them."
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CONSULAR FUNCTIONS AND OVERSEAS TRADE.
The following letter by Mr. W. G. St. Clair, for many years Editor of the Singapore Free Press, appears in the "Times":—
Since, amongst the suggested reforms in the promotion of British commercial interests abroad, there have been strong recommendations made regarding the infusion of a more vital activity in the operations of British Consulates in foreign countries.
By way of contrast, may I furnish, as an example of foreign Consular keenness, an instance from my own experience, which may prove instructive?
During my residence in Singapore, I happened one day, some three years ago, to mention to Mr. Kiliani, Imperial German Consul-General, that it would help me, as president and conductor of the Singapore Philharmonic Society, to be enabled to consult catalogues of orchestral music issued by these German publishers who were little known to British musicians.
Mr. Kiliani said at once that he would be glad to be of assistance. And in due course, some nine or ten weeks after, my office mail sack began to be usefully swollen with batches of German music catalogues. Week by week they came till they could be counted by the hundred. I took an early opportunity of thanking the German Consul-General, for all the trouble he had taken. "Oh, not at all!" I was delighted to be of use. I merely wrote to the Imperial Foreign Office at Berlin, and they communicated with the publishers all over Germany, requesting their catalogues to be sent to you in Singapore."

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Saxony has borne an over-large share of the war suffering. It is primarily a manufacturing country, and has suffered keenly from the effects of food shortage. At one time last year the Saxons were eating a bread baked out with chopped straw. Then, Saxony did an enormous export business. The war swept this business away and closed hundreds of factories. I know many men in my district, who wealthy in 1914, their all wiped out by war, saw themselves paupers in 1917. I believe that it will take many years of peace to repair the frightful losses and bring back the old prosperity.
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CONSULAR FUNCTIONS AND OVERSEAS TRADE.

The following letter by Mr. W. G. St. Clair, for many years Editor of the Singapore Free Press, appears in the "Times":—

Since, amongst the suggested reforms in the promotion of British commercial interests abroad, there have been strong recommendations made regarding the infusion of a more vital activity in the operations of British Consulates in foreign countries.

By way of contrast, may I furnish, as an example of foreign Consular keenness, an instance from my own experience, which may prove instructive?

During my residence in Singapore, I happened one day, some three years ago, to mention to Mr. Kiliani, Imperial German Consul-General, that it would help me, as president and conductor of the Singapore Philharmonic Society, to be enabled to consult catalogues of orchestral music issued by these German publishers who were little known to British musicians.

Mr. Kiliani said at once that he would be glad to be of assistance. And in due course, some nine or ten weeks after, my office mail sack began to be usefully swollen with batches of German music catalogues. Week by week they came till they could be counted by the hundred. I took an early opportunity of thanking the German Consul-General, for all the trouble he had taken. "Oh, not at all!" I was delighted to be of use. I merely wrote to the Imperial Foreign Office at Berlin, and they communicated with the publishers all over Germany, requesting their catalogues to be sent to you in Singapore."

BRITISH HEROISM.
TOUCHING LETTER BY A LIEUTENANT.
At the close of this wonderful book "England's Effort," Mrs. Humphrey Ward quotes a letter published in "The Times," anonymously, which was written on the eve of the battle of the Somme by a young officer who knew that he might die next day. The gallant young fellow was a nephew of Mr. J. B. Brooke, of the Government Monopolies Department, Singapore. Lieut. Mrs. Humphrey Ward tells of the impression it made upon her:—

"Put it in the 'body spirit of man' itself that the spirit of the future lies. On the some battlefields thousands and thousands of young lives have been again laid down, that England—that France—may live. Here is a letter, written the day before his death in action, on July 1, the opening day of the offensive, by a young English officer. One must read it, if one can, dry-eyed. Not tears, but a steely will, a purer heart, are what it asks of those for whom the writer died:—
"I am writing this letter to you just before going into action to-morrow morning about dawn."
"I am about to take part in the biggest battle that has yet been fought in France, and one which ought to help to end the war very quickly."
"I never felt more confident or cheerful in my life before, and would not mind the attack for anything on earth. This battle has been in my mind, and every officer and man is more happy and cheerful than I have ever seen them."
"I have just been playing a rug game of football in which the umpire had a revolver and a whistle."
"My idea in writing this letter is in case I am one of the 'coats,' and get killed. I do not expect to be; but such things have happened, and are always possible."
"It is impossible to fear death out here, when one is no longer an individual, but a member of a regiment and of an army. To be killed means nothing to me, and it is only you who suffer for it; you really pay the cost."
"I have been looking at the stars, and thinking what an immense distance they are away. What an insignificant thing the loss of, say, forty years of life is compared with them! It seems, scarcely worth talking about. Well, good-bye, you darlings. Try not to worry about it, and remember that we shall meet again really quite soon."
This letter is going to be posted if it is possible. But its message of Death is also a message of Victory.

SHANGHAI RACE MEETING.
Commenting on the training gallops for the next Race Meeting in Shanghai the N. C. Daily News of Saturday, April 21 says:—
The grass course was fast, but very hard, and many owners preferred to gallop men in an artificial form, and every owner and man is more happy and cheerful than I have ever seen them.
"I have just been playing a rug game of football in which the umpire had a revolver and a whistle."
"My idea in writing this letter is in case I am one of the 'coats,' and get killed. I do not expect to be; but such things have happened, and are always possible."
"It is impossible to fear death out here, when one is no longer an individual, but a member of a regiment and of an army. To be killed means nothing to me, and it is only you who suffer for it; you really pay the cost."
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Saxony has borne an over-large share of the war suffering. It is primarily a manufacturing country, and has suffered keenly from the effects of food shortage. At one time last year the Saxons were eating a bread baked out with chopped straw. Then, Saxony did an enormous export business. The war swept this business away and closed hundreds of factories. I know many men in my district, who wealthy in 1914, their all wiped out by war, saw themselves paupers in 1917. I believe that it will take many years of peace to repair the frightful losses and bring back the old prosperity.
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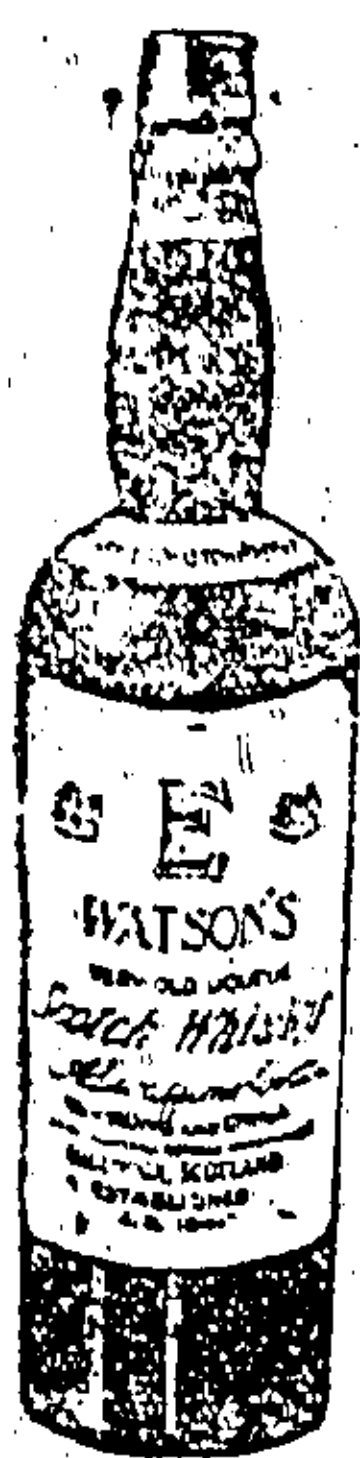
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WATSON'S
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THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY. NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the
Hongkong Stock Exchange will be
CLOSED on WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock
p.m. and will further notice.

By Order of the Committee,
H. HANCOCK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 2, 1917. 1769

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
structions from Mr. H. F. HICKMAN,
to sell by Public Auction,
on

MONDAY.

the 7th May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,
at "Balgownie" No. 103,
The Peak.

THE SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

therein contained,
Comprising:—

Hallstand and Long Blackwood Side
Table, Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-
chairs, Blackwood Teapots, Occasional
Tables and Stands, Sideboard, Extension
Dining Table and Chairs, a few lots of
Glass and Crockery Ware, Single Bed
steads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables and
Wardstands, &c., Pantry Utensils.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Saturday 9 p.m.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 2, 1917. 1761

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(on account of the concerned),
on

TUESDAY,

the 8th May, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

&c., &c.,
As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and
Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Double and
Single Brass Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads
(Teakwood), Sideboards, Dining Wag-
gons, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs,
Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.,
Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c.,
Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and
Writing Tables, etc., Electro-Plated Ware
2 Pianos in good condition, Electric
Heating Lamps, Blackwood and Teak-
wood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood
Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.
Also

Tennis Poles and Netting, &c., &c.,
Oliver and Smith Typewriters, Carpets
(New and second hand), Child's Cots, etc.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 2, 1917. 1763

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TOMORROW.

Now.—Canton Insurance Office's
Meeting.
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Con-
stitutional Reform Association of
Hongkong.

General Memoranda.

FEDAY, May 4:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, etc., at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, May 5:—
Now.—Hongkong Electric Co.
Meeting.

SUNDAY, May 6:—
Accession of King George (1910).

WEDNESDAY, May 9:—
Presentation of King George V
10.45 a.m.—Full Moon.

Now.—Indo-China Steam Nav. Co.
Meeting.

a million men, while the gain in
territory has been all on the side
of the Allies. Now that the
weather is becoming favourable
for a renewal of operations on the
Russian front, Germany is confronted
with the prospect of losses at a
far heavier rate even than during
the past month. In spite of all
the manoeuvres of Germany and
Austria to detach Russia from the
Entente and secure a separate
peace with her, there is every
indication that we shall see Russia
this month rejoining the offensive
on the Eastern front with a
determination, and we believe, with
a measure of success, which, in
combination with the steady pressure
and progress of the Allies on the
Western and Italian fronts, will
compel the Teuton Powers not
merely to recognise but to acknow-
ledge defeat before another winter
comes round.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We observe the following Peking
telegram in a Shanghai contemporary:—
Some merchants have submitted a
petition to the Government, asking for
permission to establish a steamship line
between Hongkong and Seattle.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the follow-
ing donations to the funds of the
Hospitals:—
Hongkong Cigar Store ... \$20.

The Bishop of Victoria is to open
a discussion on "Reunion" at St. Paul's
College this (Wednesday) evening at
9 p.m. The meeting is in connection
with the Church of England Men's
Society and is open to members and
friends. Dr. Warle will preside.

A three-storied brick godown
belonging to Messrs Wilkowsky, situated
in what was formerly the foreign
settlement at Kobe, opposite the P. and
O. Co's Office, was burnt out recently
and damage was done to the extent of
Yen 150,000. The bulk of the contents
was covered by insurance with the Sun
Company.

With the object of raising funds
for the Overseas Club Aeroplanes Fund,
a smoking concert will be held at the
Masonic Hall, Kowloon, on Saturday
evening next at 9 p.m. An attractive
variety programme, by local artists, has
been arranged and it is hoped that the
funds of this worthy object will be
substantially increased in consequence.
A rattling good evening is anticipated.

A sensational discovery was made
in the quarters of Mr. R. H. C. Godwin,
a member of the staff of the Eastern
Cable Co., at Shanghai, last week. At
seven o'clock his servant called to give
him tea. His master was then asleep
but a quarter of an hour later the boy
found Mr. Godwin dead in his bath.
On the unfortunate man being removed
from his bath a revolver fell from
his dressing gown and it was then seen
that he had shot himself behind the
right ear.

Before Sir William Rees Davies,
K.C., Chief Justice, to-day, an
action has been tried in which Ip
Wah Ling claimed from Chan Chung
\$87.49, being damages for breach of
contract to deliver wood. Defen-
dant contracted on the 18th and 20th
February, 1917, for the sale of a
quantity of dead timber at \$20 and
\$17 on the respective dates, which
price was paid by the plaintiff to the
defendant. The said wood was col-
lected at considerable trouble, 24
persons being employed for seven
days to collect it. The defendant
had no title to sell the wood and the
plaintiff was prevented from remov-
ing it by the Forestry Department.
Mr. E. Davidson appeared for the
plaintiff and Mr. F. X. D'Almeida
for the defendant. The case was
adjourned.

TENNIS.

In the Professional Pairs match, last
evening, Messrs. L. Winkler and J.
Jonkheer beat Messrs. F. Berington and
P. C. Butcher, 11-0, 6-3.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR reclamation you will find nothing
better than Chamberlain's Pain-
Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it.
Try this liniment and see how quickly
it will relieve the pain and soreness.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

A "RIVAL" PORT.

ANOTHER CONVERSATION.

Scene—A port (H) in China some 60
miles from Hongkong—on a muddy
foreshore.

Characters—FRITZ HOGGENHEIMER and
CARE LANTALL.
Time—A.D. 1917.

FRITZ:—Hallo! Just got back from
Hamburg! Had a good trip!

CARE:—No, rotten. Shipped in the
N.P.L. turbine oil fuel steamer
"Nogoten". Took two months to get
out. Had bad weather nearly all the
way.

When we got to Port Said we found
we were not allowed to go through the
Suez Canal unless we paid an exorbitant
fee. British and French Authorities
stated that a new regulation had been
put in force to prevent German steamers
going that way to China as it was
supposed we were bent on ruining their
Far Eastern trade.

Had to turn back and go all the way
round the Cape—a beastly dreary trip.
I was the only passenger as, of course,
no one wants to take our route. I had
a big interest in our cargo, which con-
sisted entirely of Sausages and Sau-
erkraut, or I should have passed myself off
as a Dutch trader and gone out in com-
fort by a P. & O. or one of the new
French Boats.

I had to cable to my Insurance
Brokers in Hamburg and take out a new
and expensive policy to cover the
deviation.

Touched at Soerabaya, when we at-
tached to the complainant, which was
amongst the jewellery stolen from her
residence on April 7th.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty,
stating that they were falsely accused.

After evidence was heard, however,
both defendants were committed for
trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

A FOREMAN'S DISHONESTY.

In Mr. Melbourne's Court this morning
a No. 1 fireman on one of the Nippon
Yusen Kaisha's steamers, pleaded guilty
to the charge of fraudulently convert-
ing to his own use the sum of \$307
which had been entrusted to him by the
Chief Officer of the vessel for the
purpose of paying the other firemen on
the ship.

His Worship sentenced the defendant
to three months' hard labour.

THEFT OF BOLTS.

A Chinese coolie was charged with
stealing seven brass bolts from aboard
the s.s. *Yuen Sing*.
The defendant pleaded not guilty to
the charge, stating that he had been
employed to remove rubbish from the
deck of the steamer and the bolts were
mixed with the rubbish.

After evidence was heard, however,
the defendant was sentenced by Mr.
Wood to three months' hard labour and
four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.

A Chinese, extradited from Macao,
was charged before Mr. Wood this
morning with stealing a gold watch,
a jade appendage, a diamond ring and
a sovereign (to the total value of \$380),
from a house in Wong Nei Ching
Village.

Inspector Sim informed the magistrate
that the defendant had pawned the
stolen jewellery and when arrested in
Macao with the pawn tickets in his
possession, he attempted to destroy
the tickets by chewing them. His
efforts, however, were frustrated and
after the torn fragments were joined
together and examined, the stolen
jewellery was recovered.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the
charge and was sentenced to six months'
hard labour and four hours' stocks in
lieu of the last day.

THEFT FROM A PAWNSHOP.

A coolie dashed into a pawnshop
at No. 134, Des Vaux Road Central
yesterday, watched a water pipe from
a counter and ran out of the shop. He
was chased and caught, however, by
a reserve constable (R.S.P.C. No. 201),
who chased to be passing the pawn-
shop at the time.

When brought before Mr. Wood
this morning, the coolie pleaded
guilty to the charge of stealing
the water pipe and explained to
the magistrate that he took the pipe
because he was hungry and had no
money to buy food.

His Worship sentenced the defendant
to 14 days' hard labour.

LARCENY OF WIRE CABLE.

Two unemployed coolies, charged
with the larceny of a coil of wire cable,
valued at \$20, from a truck standing
outside the Yunnan (Wharf), were
brought before Mr. Melbourne yester-
day.

The first defendant pleaded guilty to
the charge, but the second defendant
pleaded not guilty.

After evidence was heard, however,
the magistrate sentenced both defendants
to one month's hard labour.

THE MAGISTRACY.

AN ARMED ROBBERY.

Two Chinese charged with armed
robbery at No. 27 Western street on
April 7th were before Mr. J. R. Wood
this afternoon.

It was alleged by the complainant, a
married woman, living at No. 27
Western street, that on April 7th,
whilst she was in her house with
her baby and two small maid servants,
three men, armed with knives, entered
the house and stated that if she or her
servants raised an alarm, they would be
killed. The robbers then bound and
gagged the complainant and after locking
the two maid servants in the kitchen,
stole money and jewellery to the sum
total of \$111, and made good their
escape.

On April 23rd, one of the com-
plainant's maid servants who had been
locked in the kitchen, saw the first
defendant standing in Queen's Road
West, near Western street. Recognis-
ing him as one of the alleged rob-
bers she cried, "Robber!" where-
upon the first defendant immediately
took to his heels. The girl, however,
followed in close pursuit and Indian
constable (B. 371) seeing the chase,
caught the fugitive at the corner of Queen's
Road West and Centre street. The first
defendant was then taken into custody
and charged with being an accomplice
of the second defendant, who had been
arrested four days previously, whilst
attempting to pawn a gold watch, the
property of the complainant, which was
amongst the jewellery stolen from her
residence on April 7th.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty,
stating that they were falsely accused.

After evidence was heard, however,
both defendants were committed for
trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

ASSOCIATION OF

HONGKONG.

PROPOSED RULES AND

REGULATIONS.

The following are the Rules and
Regulations to be submitted to the
meeting at the City Hall to-morrow:—

NAME.

1.—The name of the Association is
the Constitutional Reform Association
of Hongkong.

OBJECTS.

2.—The objects for which the Associa-
tion is founded are:—(a) The promo-
tion of the greater representation of the
public on the Executive and Legislative
Councils. (b) The pressing upon the
Home Authorities of the claims of
Hongkong to be represented on any
Imperial Council or Association to be
formed, and also to express its views
upon post-war trade policy. (c) And
generally the active support or promo-
tion or criticism of all reforms or matters
of whatever nature which are of public
interest and importance to Hongkong.

ALTERATION OF OBJECTS.

3.—The objects of the Association
may be altered or added to in any way
by a resolution passed at a General
Meeting of the Association.

MEMBERSHIP.

4.—All persons who have requested
that their names should be put down as
Members of the Association are Mem-
bers of the Association and any British
Subject, who is resident in this Colony,
shall be eligible for membership of the
Association, and shall have the right to
join the Association.

SUBSCRIPTION.

5.—Members shall pay subscription
at the rate of one dollar per annum on
the 15th day of May in every year, and
the first subscription shall be payable
on the 15th day of May, 1917.

6.—Any member whose subscrip-
tion shall be in arrears for a period of 3
months shall cease to be a member of the
Association, unless the Committee shall
see fit for good reason to waive the
operation of this Rule.

OFFICERS.

7.—The Officers of the Association
shall be a President, a Vice-President,
an Hon. Secretary, an Hon. Treasurer,
and a Committee consisting of not more
than 30 Members. The President and
Vice-President and the Hon. Secretary
and the Hon. Treasurer shall be *ex-officio*
Members of the Committee, and the
Committee shall have power at any time
to add to their numbers so as to bring
their numbers up to a maximum of 34
and to form themselves into Sub-Com-
mittees for various purposes.

8.—The first Officers of the Associa-
tion shall be elected by the Members at
the first General Meeting of the Associa-
tion, and subject to the powers
conferred on the Committee by rules 9
and 10, all Officers subsequent to the
first Officers shall be elected at each
Annual General Meeting of the Associa-
tion. All Officers, so elected, shall
hold office until the next Annual
General Meeting, when they shall retire
but shall be eligible for re-election from
year to year.

9.—With the exception of the first
Officers, no Members of the Association
(other than an Officer thereof) shall be
eligible for election as an Officer of the
Association at an annual general meeting
unless nominated in writing to the Hon.
Secretary of the Association seven days
prior to the Annual General Meeting at
which he is to be proposed for election.

10.—In case a vacancy shall occur
amongst the Officers during the period
between the Annual General Meetings,
the Committee may appoint a Member
of the Association to fill such vacancy
until the next Annual General Meeting.

MANAGEMENT.

11.—The affairs of the Association
shall be managed by the Committee,
who shall have power to make any By-
Laws they may consider necessary to
give effect to these Rules.

12.—The Committee shall have power
to hold Committee or Sub-Committee
Meetings as and when they shall deem
necessary and three shall form a quorum
for all purposes.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

13.—General Meetings of the Associa-
tion shall be held at such time and place
as the Committee shall determine and at
least once in every year. Ten Members
shall form a quorum.

14.—The Annual General Meeting of
the Association shall be held not later
than the end of February in each year,
at which a report of proceedings and a
statement of accounts down to the end
of the previous calendar year shall be
presented.

15.—A special General Meeting of
the Association shall be convened at
any time on a written requisition signed
by at least fifty Members of the
Association or by ten members of the
Committee. Such requisition shall
state the purpose for which the Meeting
is required and shall be addressed to
the Hon. Secretary of the Association.
Such Meeting shall be held within
twenty-one days after the receipt by the
Secretary of such written requisition.

16.—Fifty clear days' notice of a
General Meeting or a Special General
Meeting of the Association shall be
given by the Hon. Secretary by adver-
tisement in one or more of the English
newspapers circulating in Hongkong.

17.—Any Member desirous of moving
a resolution at a General or Special
General Meeting (other than the first
General Meeting) shall give notice
thereof in writing to the Hon. Secretary
of the Association not less than three
days before the date of such Meeting.

18.—At all General Meetings of the
Association the President, or in his
absence the Vice-President, shall be
President of the Meeting.

19.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, adjourn the Meeting
to such time and place as he may think
fit.

20.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, suspend the Meeting
if he thinks fit.

21.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, declare the Meeting
closed.

22.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, declare the Meeting
closed.

23.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, declare the Meeting
closed.

24.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, declare the Meeting
closed.

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closed.

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may, at any time, declare the Meeting
closed.

27.—The President or Vice-President
may, at any time, declare the Meeting
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28.—The President or Vice-President
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upon post-war trade policy. (c) And
generally the active support or promo-
tion or criticism of all reforms or matters
of whatever nature which are of public
interest and importance to Hongkong.

ALTERATION OF OBJECTS.

3.—The objects of the Association
may be altered or added to in any way
by a resolution passed at a General
Meeting of the Association.

MEMBERSHIP.

4.—All persons who have requested
that their names should be put down as
Members of the Association are Mem-
bers of the Association and any British
Subject, who is resident in this Colony,
shall be eligible for membership of the
Association, and shall have the right to
join the Association.

SUBSCRIPTION.

5.—Members shall pay subscription
at the rate of one dollar per annum on
the 15th day of May in every year, and
the first subscription shall be payable
on the 15th day of May, 1917.

6.—Any member whose subscrip-
tion shall be in arrears for a period of 3
months shall cease to be a member of the
Association, unless the Committee shall
see fit for good reason to waive the
operation of this Rule.

OFFICERS.

7.—The Officers of the Association
shall be a President, a Vice-President,
an Hon. Secretary, an Hon. Treasurer,
and a Committee consisting of not more
than 30 Members. The President and
Vice-President and the Hon. Secretary
and the Hon. Treasurer shall be *ex-officio*
Members of the Committee, and the
Committee shall have power at any time
to add to their numbers so as to bring
their numbers up to a maximum of 34
and to form themselves into Sub-Com-
mittees for various purposes.

8.—The first Officers of the Associa-
tion shall be elected by the Members at
the first General Meeting of the Associa-
tion, and subject to the powers
conferred on the Committee by rules 9
and 10, all Officers subsequent to the
first Officers shall be elected at each
Annual General Meeting of the Associa-
tion. All Officers, so elected, shall
hold office until the next Annual
General Meeting, when they shall retire
but shall be eligible for re-election from
year to year.

9.—With the exception of the first
Officers, no Members of the Association
(other than an Officer thereof) shall be
eligible for election as an Officer of the
Association at an annual general meeting
unless nominated in writing to the Hon.
Secretary of the Association seven days
prior to the Annual General Meeting at
which he is to be proposed for election.

10.—In case a vacancy shall occur
amongst the Officers during the period
between the Annual General Meetings,
the Committee may appoint a Member
of the Association to fill such vacancy
until the next Annual General Meeting.

MANAGEMENT.

11.—The affairs of the Association
shall be managed by the Committee,
who shall have power to make any By-
Laws they may consider necessary to
give effect to these Rules.

12.—The Committee shall have power
to hold Committee or Sub-Committee
Meetings as and when they shall deem
necessary and three shall form a quorum
for all purposes.

13.—General Meetings of the Associa-
tion shall be held at such time and place
as the Committee shall determine and at
least once in every year. Ten Members
shall form a quorum.

14.—The Annual General Meeting of
the Association shall be held not later
than the end of February in each year,
at which a report of proceedings and a
statement of accounts down to the end
of the previous calendar year shall be
presented.

15.—A special General Meeting of
the Association shall be convened at
any time on a written requisition signed
by at least fifty Members of the
Association or by ten members of the
Committee. Such requisition shall
state the purpose for which the Meeting
is required and shall be addressed to
the Hon. Secretary of the Association.
Such Meeting shall be held within
twenty-one days after the receipt by the
Secretary of such written requisition.

16.—Fifty clear days' notice of a
General Meeting or a Special General
Meeting of the Association shall be
given by the Hon. Secretary by adver-
tisement in one or more of the English
newspapers circulating in Hongkong.

17.—Any Member desirous of moving
a resolution at a General or Special
General Meeting (other than the first
General Meeting) shall give notice
thereof in writing to the Hon. Secretary
of the Association not less than three
days before the date of such Meeting.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

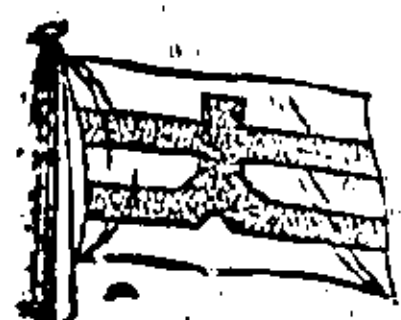
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KORE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at special rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-ROOFS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc., apply to:
P. & O. S. N. Co., Office,
E. V. D. FARR,
Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via

SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KURE AND YOKOHAMA.
"PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 11th May, at 3 p.m.
"MANILA MARU".....Wednesday, 23rd May, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takao, via

Swatow and Amoy.
"KALU MARU".....Sunday, 6th May, at Noon.
"SOSU MARU".....Thursday, 10th May, at 8 a.m.
Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed

to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,

calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,

Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan

and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS,

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCHE LLOYD")

Joint Service

between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and

SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and

HONOLULU.

STEAMERS TO SAIL

"YONDEL".....15th May.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second

class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS ONLY

will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

AGENTS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via

PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transhipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. BANRI MATU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.....4th May.

S.S. POHNO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.....24th May.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.....14th June.

For Sailing dates & Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	May 3, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	KUEICHOW	May 6, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	May 6, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	KAPOH	May 6, at 9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGHOU	May 6, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHANGHOU	May 8, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE:—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" & "Tea"

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-

rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chepan," "Yingchow," "Shantung," "Sinkiang" & "Sunning," with

excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms

maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo

on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers

are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WINGSANG	THURSDAY, May 3, Daylight.
Kobe & Moji	YANGLING	FRIDAY, May 4, Daylight.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	LAISANG	FRIDAY, May 4, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	CHANGANG	SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSHING	SUNDAY, May 6, Daylight.
TIENSIN	CHOYSHING	SUNDAY, May 6, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	TUESDAY, May 8, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, May 10, at Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling

at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently

calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with

electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton

and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation,

and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via

Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with

good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,

calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORENO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by

steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan

Tawau and Lahad-Datu.

TIENSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between

Hongkong and Tiensin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,

leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at

destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and

are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern medicine, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, defective circulation, nervous system, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, hearting dreams, resistance to food, nervousness, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, headache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, miliary eruptions, the cause of many of the greater troubles of the mind, and nervous weakness, which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of the VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. It gives tone to the system, restores the failing energies, and awakens the free resources of the mind. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped address for VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped address for VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped address for VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food.

REMEMBER CO. GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unimpaired Vigor may try to sell you something

"VETARZO REMEDY" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTS, CHEMISTS.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS' BLACK LEAD SOAP
POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL POLISHES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, Wellington, N.Z.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 4th May, at 12 Noon.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 11th May, at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

SHIPPING

NOTICE.

S.S. "MEIKAI MARU"

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's S.S. "MEIKAI MARU" will be dispatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from this Port for Japan, San Francisco, Panama and South American Ports, on THURSDAY, the 4th April at Noon.

For full particulars regarding Freight etc., apply to

T. DAIGO,

Agent, Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Agents: The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong: April 20, 1917. 1711

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship,

"KATORI MARU,"

having arrived Consignees of Cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in

the Godowns of Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon,

where each consignment will be marked out

by mark and delivery can be

obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless

instructions are given to the contrary be

fore Noon, To-morrow.

Goods not cleared by the 5th May,

1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Con-

signees and the Co. a representative

at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and

FRIDAY. All claims must be pre-

sented within ten days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which date they cannot

be recognised. No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1747

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND

INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Owing to an Outbreak of Fire on

Board this vessel a GENERAL

AVERAGE contribution of 3 per cent

will be collected.

It is required that the General Average

Bond be signed and deposits made before

counter-signature of Bills of Lading can

be given.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents for

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Owners of the "Shire" Line of Steamers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1734

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP

LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE AND JAPAN PORTS.

The Steamship "Luisa Nielsen," having

arrived from the above ports, Con-

signees of Cargo, by her are hereby in-

formed that all Goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company

Limited, whence and/or from the wharves,

deliveries may be made.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd May

at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns where

they will be examined on 3rd May,

at 2.30 p.m. Claims against the steamer

must be presented within 10 days

of arrival otherwise they will not be

recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1917. 174

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great

Russell Street, E.C. 4. F. ALGAR, 11 &

12 Clement's Lane, London E.C. 3.

SINGAPORE.—T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,

103 Queen's Road, Victoria, Singapore.

CHANGHAI.—SUN & PLATT, 85 Grace-

church Road, E.C. 4. G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,

80 Cornhill, London E.C. 4. G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,

Bride Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

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Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BROWN & WATSON, 150

To-day's Advertisements

TOTO KISEN KAISHA.
FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Via SAN FRANCISCO AND
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SEIYO MARU."
These named Steamers having arrived
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading for con-
signatures, and to take immediate delivery
of Cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on SATUR-
DAY, 5th May at 5 p.m. will be
landed at consignees' risk and expense,
and delivery must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.
Storage charges will be assessed on all
Cargo remaining undelivered on WED-
NESDAY, 9th May, at 5 p.m.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.
No claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
All claims and damaged Cargo will be
landed into the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on 14th May,
at 10 a.m.
No claims will be recognized if filed
after the 23rd May, 1917.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, May 2, 1917.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS.

SILK MERCHANTS.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:

CANTON.

SHANGHAI.

YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING BUILDINGS,

HONGKONG.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)

COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed

Sole Agents for the COWIE & SIBOUR

COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote

prices for best quality SILIMPOPON

COAL delivered into Bunkers at SEBATTIK

or SANDAKAN (British North

Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favour-
ably with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.
Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON
COAL (either cargo or bunkers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.
At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-
side the Company's wharf where there is
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.
Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebatik Har-
bour). Prices and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.
BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

1027

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASSENGER ENTRANCE,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
Steamers Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 2, 1917.

On London ... 2/4

On demand ... 2/4 1/16

On 30 days sight ... 2/4

On 3 months sight ... 2/4 1/16

On 4 months sight ... 2/4 1/16

On 6 months sight ... 2/4 1/16

On 9 months sight ... 2/4 1/16

On 12 months sight ... 2/4 1/16

On New York ... 32 1/2

On demand ... 32 1/2

On 30 days sight ... 32 1/2

On 3 months sight ... 32 1/2

On 6 months sight ... 32 1/2

On 9 months sight ... 32 1/2

On 12 months sight ... 32 1/2

On Shanghai ... 10 1/2

On demand ... 10 1/2

On 30 days sight ... 10 1/2

On 3 months sight ... 10 1/2

On 6 months sight ... 10 1/2

On 9 months sight ... 10 1/2

On 12 months sight ... 10 1/2

On Singapore ... 10 1/2

On demand ... 10 1/2

On 30 days sight ... 10 1/2

On 3 months sight ... 10 1/2

On 6 months sight ... 10 1/2

On 9 months sight ... 10 1/2

On 12 months sight ... 10 1/2

\$450

OUR STANDARD

16 Feet Motor Boat

Fitted with 24 H.P. Caille Engine which runs
on either Kerosene or Gasoline.

Please arrange for a trial run.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Machinery Office.

Phone 27.

TO LET

TO LET.

ONE ROOM suitable for an OFFICE.

Apply to DENNIS & BOWLEY.

Hongkong, May 1, 1917.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY two very

desirable SHOPS situated in

House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel.

Recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars.

Apply to

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.

46, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, April 25, 1917.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit

Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Morston

Terraces.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 25, 1917.

TO LET.

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road.

Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street.

For rent and other particulars

apply to

H. M. H. NEMAZER,

1 Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, March 15, 1917.

TO LET

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon

Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,

Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings,

Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf

area 88,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal

storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should

be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their

names and addresses with any communica-

tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily

for publication but as evidence of good

faith.

All matter for publication should be

written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be

addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is

\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month

pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to

subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty

cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China

Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as

the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit

30 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland

China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage

\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty

five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be

sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham

Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be

sent us not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in

before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which

are not ordered for a fixed period will be

continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong.

Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

FARES FOR PUBLIC

VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents.

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Three hours ... 50 "

Six hours ... 70 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,

half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6

a.m. the above fares shall be increased

by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.60 cents.

Three hours ... \$1.00

Six hours ... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 3 Bearers.

Quarter hour ... \$0.15 \$0.20

Half hour ... 0.30 0.40

One hour ... 0.50 0.60

Two hours ... 0.80 1.00

Three hours ... 1.00 1.20

Six hours ... 1.50 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged

in Victoria.

Ten minutes ... 5 cents.

Quarter hour ... 10 "

Half hour ... 15 "

One hour ... 20 "

Every subsequent hour ... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha is engaged

within the City of Victoria, and is dis-

charged outside the Western part of the

City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-

charged to the East of Bay View Police

Station on the Eastern side of the City

of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half

fare shall be chargeable.

V.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents.

Half hour ... 10 "

One hour ... 15 "

Every subsequent hour ... 10 "

VI.—Taipei Road.

Twenty cents shall be added

for each extra hour or part

of an hour if the hirer causes

the journey to take longer

than —

To 4th mile—

single ... 75 cents ... 1 hour.

return ... \$1.00 ... 2 hours.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—

single ... \$1.20 ... 2 hours.

return ... \$1.50 ... 4 "

Beyond 6th to 8th mile—

single ... \$1.75 ... 2 1/2 "

return ... \$2.00 ... 5 "

Beyond 8th to 11th mile—

single ... \$2.00 ... 3 "

return ... \$2.50 ... 7 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th

mile to be a matter of previous arrange-

ment in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one

ricksha with three coolies from Tsai Sha

Tsai.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I. Not exceeding

per passenger.

From Slaughter House to

Sailors' Home ... 04 cents.

From Sailors' Home to

Government Civil Hos-

pital ... 04 "

From Government Civil

Hospital to Clock Tower

... 04 "

From Clock Tower to Race

Course ... 10 "

From Clock Tower to Bay

View House ... 12 "

From Wanchai Market to

Bay View House ... 05 "

From Bay View House to

Quarry Bay ... 08 "

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding

per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents.

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Two hours ... 50 "

Three ... 70 "

Four ... 80 "

Five ... 90 "

Six ... 1.00

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.20

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding

per passenger.

One hour ... 25 cents.

Two hours ... 40 "

Three ... 60 "

Four ... 75 "

Five ... 85 "

Six ... 90 "

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.00

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the

limits of the City of Victoria half fare

extra is to be allowed for the return

journey.

IV.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding

per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 25 cents.

Half hour ... 40 "

One hour ... 60 "

Two hours ... 1.00

Three ... 1.20

Four ... 1.40

Five ... 1.60

Six ... 1.80

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.00

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6

a.m. the above fares shall be increased

by 50 per centum.

A MISERY WITH

PIMPLES ON HANDS

I fished so Could Have Gone Mad.
Could Not Sleep or Work.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"When my hands first broke out they

started in little pimples which I fished so